KRASNAYA, Zh.A.; LEVCHENKO, T.S.; RUDENKO, B.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Hydrodimerization of alkoxyacetylenes under the effect of boron
trifluoride etherates. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.2:313-322 '65.
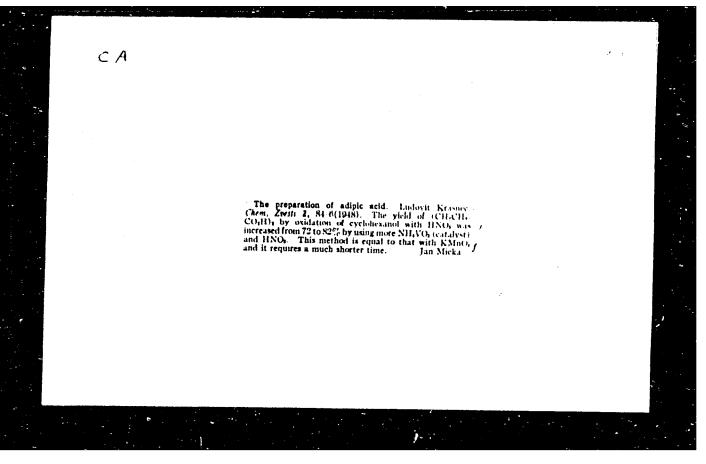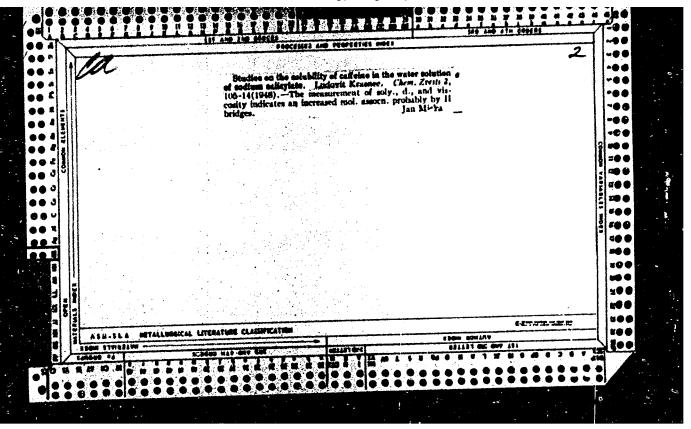   (MIRA 18:2)
1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
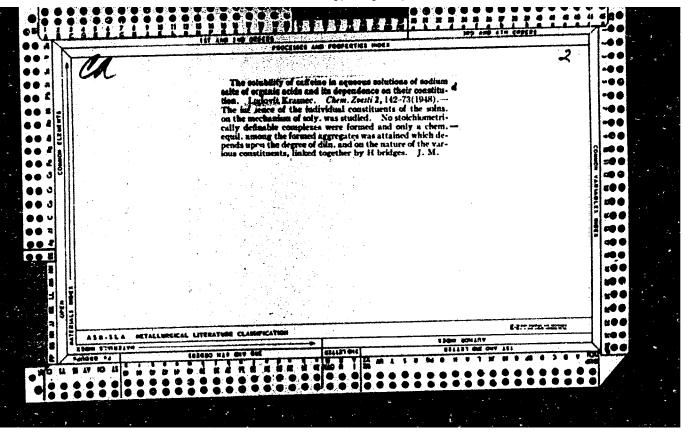
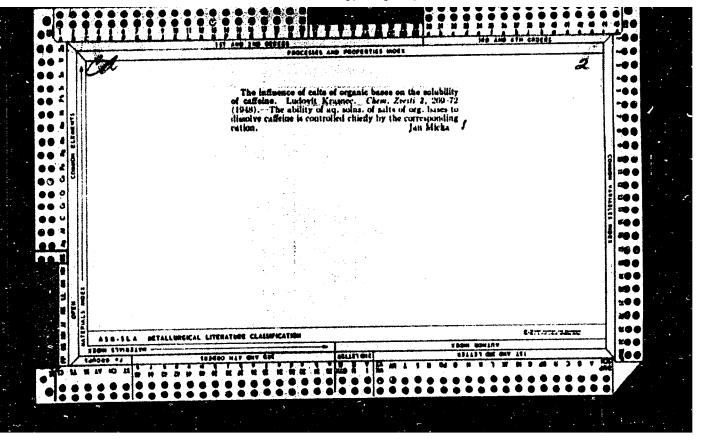KRASNAYA, Zh.A.; KUCHEROV, V.F.

Condensation of acetylenic acetals with ketones. Izv. AN SSSR.
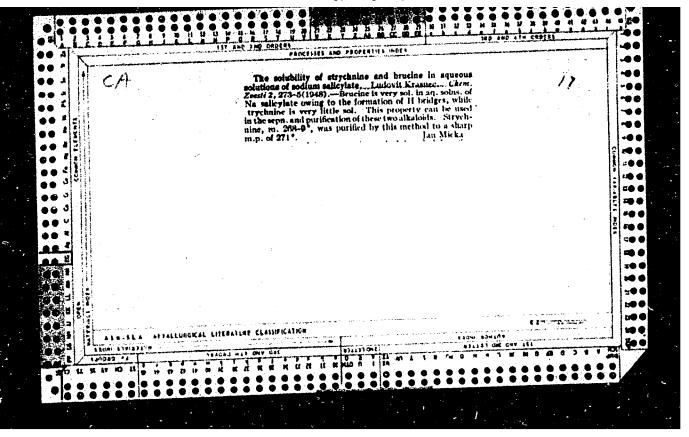Ser. khim. no.6:1070-1072 '65.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni Zelinskogo AN SSSR.

C A

The preparation of adipic acid.   Ludovit Krasnec.
Chem. Zvesti **2**, 84-6(1948).   The yield of (CH₂CH₂CO₂H)₂ by oxidation of cyclohexanol with HNO₃ was increased from 72 to 82% by using more NH₄VO₃ (catalyst) and HNO₃.   This method is equal to that with KMnO₄ and it requires a much shorter time.   Jan Micka

Studies on the solubility of caffeine in the water solution of sodium salicylate. Ladovit Krasnec. Chem. Zvesti 2, 105-14(1948).—The measurement of soly., d., and viscosity indicates an increased mol. assocn. probably by H bridges.   Jan Mitra

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

2

The solubility of caffeine in aqueous solutions of sodium salts of organic acids and its dependence on their constitution. Ludovit Krasnec. *Chem. Zvesti* 2, 142-73(1948).— The influence of the individual constituents of the solns. on the mechanism of soly. was studied. No stoichiometrically definable complexes were formed and only a chem.— equil. among the formed aggregates was attained which depends upon the degree of diln. and on the nature of the various constituents, linked together by H bridges. J. M.

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The influence of salts of organic bases on the solubility of caffeine. Ludovit Kruner. Chem. Zvesti 2, 269-72 (1948). The ability of aq. solns. of salts of org. bases to dissolve caffeine is controlled chiefly by the corresponding ration.   Jan Micka

The solubility of strychnine and brucine in aqueous solutions of sodium salicylate. Ludovit Krasnec. Chem. Zvesti 2, 273-5(1948).—Brucine is very sol. in aq. solns. of Na salicylate owing to the formation of H bridges, while trychnine is very little sol. This property can be used in the sepn. and purification of these two alkaloids. Strychnine, m. 268-9°, was purified by this method to a sharp m.p. of 271°.   Jan Micka

C. A.

A contribution to the theory of hydrotropy. Ludovit Krasnec (Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 4, 132-5 (1950).—From the theoretical point of view the hydrotropy of the carbonyl and carboxyl and even nitro groups can be explained by the ortho form of these groups. Jan Micka

KRASNEC, L.

Hydrotropism; clinical and pharmacologic evaluation. Sloven.lek.
19 no.3:1-17 Mr '50.   (CLML 19:3)

KRASNEC, L.

③

Hydrotropic systems. L. Krasnec and L. Knajko (Slovenská Univ., Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. Zvesti 7, 149-78(1953).—Soly., sp. gr., and viscosity of solns. of caffeine in H_2O solns. of sodium benzoate at different mol. concns. at 20° and the changes by increasing temp. were studied. The thixotropic system caffeine-Na salicylate-H_2O has a pseudoplastic character. The measured phys.-chem. values depend on the structure of hydrotropic systems.
Jan Micka

10-14-54 MEF

CZECH

The inhibition of hydrotropy by chemical constitution. [illegible] Kruis and P. [illegible] (Slovansk. Univ., farm. lab.) [illegible] Zentr. 8, 176-97 (1954).

The theory of the inhibition of hydrotropy by chem. constitution was proved by various substituted and unsubstituted carboxylic and [illegible] acids and hydrochlorides of [illegible] $H_2NC_6H_4COOH$ [illegible] highly hydrotropic compds. such as the Na salts of o-chlorobenzoic [illegible] 1-hydroxy-2-naphthoic and o-phenanthrenecarboxylic acids and the Na salts of 2-hydroxynaphthalenesulfonic 2-naphthalenesulfonic and 2-[illegible]quinonesulfonic acids have been found. By [illegible] conc. solns. of Na and Na-K [illegible] the importance of poly- of carboxyl and hydroxyl [illegible] has been [illegible]

[illegible] Mráz

KRASNEC, L.; HEGER, J.

"Syntheses of Some Derivatives of Di-Biphenylene-Butadiene", P. 333
(CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

KRASNEC L

KRASNEC, L,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic   G-2
                  Chemistry.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46663

Author   : L. Krasnec, J. Heger
Inst   :
Title   : Contribution to the Chemistry of α , α'-Oxymethyl
               Substituted Ketones and Alcohols. I. 2,2,5,5-Tetra-
               (Oxymethyl)-Cyclopentanone and Some Derivatives
               Thereof.

Orig Pub   : Chem. zvesti, 1957, 11. No 12, 703-707

Abstract   : The yield of 2,2,5,5-tetra-(oxymethyl)-cyclopentanone
               (I), melting point 143° (from alcohol-acetone), rises
               to 90 or 95%, if the condensation of 1 mole of cyclo-
               pentanone with 4.2 moles of 40%-ual HCHO was carried
               out with a gradual addition of 15 ml of 1 n. NaOH at
               25 to 30°. Tetranitrate of I was prepared of I by the
               action of fuming HNO_3 (0 to 10°), yield 98%, melting

Card 1/2

KOMENSKY UNIV, BRATISLAVA.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic   G-2
                  Chemistry.

Abs Jour   : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46663

               point 69° (from alcohol). Tetra-n-nitrobenzoate of I
               was prepared by the action of 0.44 mole of $n-NO_2C_6H_4$-
               -COCl on 0.1 mole of I in C_5H_5N, yield 95%, melting
               point 199° (from CH_3COOH). I treated with $SOCl_2$ con-
               verts into 2,2',5,5'-tetra-(chloromethyl)-cyclopenta-
               none, yield 60%, melting point 71.5° (from alcohol).
               2,2',5,5'-tetra-(bromomethyl)-cyclopentanone (II) was
               prepared by the action of 0.5 mole of PBr_3 on 0.1 mole
               of I in C_5H_5N (4 hours, 130°) yield 32%, melting point
               91.5°. 2,2',5,5'-tetra-(iodomethyl)-cyclopentanone is
               produced by 48 hour boiling of 1.01 mole of II with
               0.055 mole of KI in C_4H_9OH, yield 95%, melting point
               115° (from alcohol).

Card 2/2

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky Obzor, Vol 30, No 11, 1961.

(No copyright)

1. "Specialization of Pharacists and Preparation for the Qualification Examination S. _____, Department of Pharmacy, Institute for Graduate Medical Education (Farmaceuticka katedra ULC--Ustav pro doskolovani lakarur-) Prague; pp 291-324.

2. "Correlation of the Purity and Strength of Herba Absinthii with the Preparation Technion 2. _____, P. _____, Natural Medicinal Product Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav prirodnich lecir) Prague; pp _____.

3. "Preparation of Hydrazides of Some Quinolinmcarboxylic Acid As Possible Antitubercular Drugs" _____, L. _____, J. _____, V. _____, _____ and _____, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry (Katedra farmaceuticke chemie) Department of Chemistry of the Faculty of Pharmacy (Katedra check Farmaceuticke fakulty) of the Comenius University (KU University Komenskeho) in Bratislava, and State Veterinary _____ (Statny vetacky veterinary ustav) Bratislava; pp _____.

4. "Spirolactones, a New Class of Diuretics" O. _____, Department of Pharmacy, Slovak Institute for Graduate Medical Training (Slovak Ustav pro doskolovanie pre doskolovanie lakarov) Bratislava; pp 340-341.

5. "Reorganization of the Pharmacy Service _____ in the Okres of Spisska Nova Ves" L. _____, Pharmacy Development Center (Doskolove _____ Stredisko) Prague; pp 342-347.

1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DURINDA, J.; KOLEMA, J.; SZUCS, L.; KRASNEC, L.; HEGER, J.;
Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University, and Endocrinol-
ogical Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Farmaceuticka
Fakulta UK a Endokrinologicky Ustav SAV), Bratislava.

"Study of the Amphenone Inhibitors of the Suprarenal Gland
Cortex. I. Azachalcones."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 1, Jan 67, pp 14-18

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified_7: Azachalcones are
analogues of metopirone; because of this similarity an investig-
ation of their inhibitory effect on the suprarenal cortex was
studied. Experiments in vitro using rat suprarenal glands con-
firmed the inhibitory effect of azachalcones. Some of the aza-
chalcones were more effective than metopirone. 2 Tables, 37
Western, 4 Czech, 1 Indian, 1 Japanese reference. (Manuscript
received 19 Jan 66).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

STUCHLIK, M.; KRASNEC, L.; Scientific and Research Institute,
Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University (Vedeckovyzkumny Ustav
Farmaceuticke Fakulty UK), Bratislava.

"The Use of Solubilizers in Partition Paper Chromatography. I.
Separation of Opium Alkaloids in Systems of Toluene and Aqueous
Solutions of Solubilizers."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 16, No 2, Feb 67, pp 70 - 72

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified_7: Selected opium al-
kaloids were isolated by paper chromatography with reversed phases.
Aqueous solutions of salts of arylsulfonic and arylcarbonic acids
were used as the mobile phase, and toluene as the stationary phase.
The solutions must have a minimum pH of 10. The separation should
be made in as short a time as possible. The solubility of the sub-
stances is probably due to the formation of molecular complexes
between the alkaloid and the solubilizer; this theory is supported
by the electrophoretic mobility of papaverine and narcotine in sol-
ubilizers. 6 Tables, 6 Western, 2 Czech references.

1/1

KRASNENINNIKOVA, Ye.I.

[Lymphoid blood pictures and lymphatic reactions] Limfoidnye
kartiny krovi i limfaticheskie reaktsii. Moskva, 1953. 126 p.
        (BLOOD--EXAMINATION)   (MLRA 7:7)

ACC NR: AP7002442   SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/66/000/012/0056/0058

AUTHOR: Braynin, E. I.; Vol'fovskaya, M. T.; Kremer, R. A.; Krasnenko, Ye. G.;
Khmel', G. P.

ORG: Giproniselektroshakht, Makeyevskiy Metallurgical Works (Giproniselektroshakht, Makeyevskiy
metallurgicheskiy zavod)

TITLE: Hot hardness of the deposited layer of different materials

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 12, 1966, 56-68

TOPIC TAGS: high temperature coating, high temperature alloy, hardness, annealing

ABSTRACT: Bars and plates of type 45 steel were coated with 10 different materials
by automatic welding on a U2 machine operating at 500 a, 28-30 v, a feed rate of 100
m/hr, under an AN-20 type flux. The coating thicknesses were 6 and 10 mm correspond-
ing to either two or four welding passes. After coating, samples measuring 45 × 45 ×
× 45 mm were cut for hot hardness testing. Hot hardnesses were obtained at tempera-
tures ranging from 20 to 650°C on a Rockwell instrument by using a conical indenter
and measuring the impression at room temperature. The samples were also tempered at
temperatures ranging from 300 to 650°C and tested for hot hardness at the same tempera-
tures. The relative error in measuring the impression was 1%, while the temperature
of hot hardness testing did not vary by more than 15°C. The chemical compositions of

                              UDC: 621.791.92:620.178.152.342.42

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002442

the coating materials are given; these were high temperature steels containing high carbon contents (0.72-3.10%) and alloyed with Si, Mn, Cr, W, Ni, V, and Ti. Hot hardness data were given as a function temperature, before and after tempering, for the 6 and 10 mm coatings. At 20°C all of the materials had a high hardness (R_c 50-60). As the temperature increased the hardness decreased, especially at about 500°C. The hardness value above 500°C was an indication of the red hardness of the coating materials. After tempering, some materials such as 5Kh4V3FT, 5Kh4V3FTs, U20Kh17T, and U20Kh17T1 dropped in hot hardness to as low as 32-40 R_c at 650°C. The two steels U30Kh25N4S4V8 and U25Kh23N4S3G were the most resistant to tempering. The following are listed in decreasing order of hot hardness and tempering resistance: U30Kh25N4S4V8, U25Kh23N4S3G, 3Kh2V8, Kh12VF, U20Kh17T1, U20Kh17T, 5Kh17T, 5Kh4V3FT, 5Kh4V3FTs, and 5Kh4V3F. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/   SUBM DATE: none/   ORIG REF: 002

· Card 2/2

137-58-4-7631

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 181 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Krasnenko, Ye. G.

TITLE: Gas Flame Hardening at the Kirov Iron and Steel Works at Makeyevka
            (Gazoplamennaya poverkhnostnaya zakalka na Makeyevskom me-
            tallurgicheskom zavode im. Kirova)

ABSTRACT: An investigation for the purpose of studying the special features
            of coke-oxygen gas flame hardening (GFH) or Nrs 5, 6, 45, 40KhN,
            45G2, and 65G steels was conducted with the object of advancing
            the GFH of various parts, and the optimum technological proce-
            dures therefor were established. Axles 200 mm in diameter and
            800 mm long, gears of 26 and 16 mm module, and tires 980 mm
            in diameter were GFH. A study of the macro- and microstruc-
            ture and the parameters of the GFH has yielded the following op-
            timum GFH schedules:

                     (Table follows on Card 2)

Card 1/2

137-58-4-7631

'Gas Flame Hardening at the Kirov Iron and Steel Works at Makeyevka

Grade of Steel	Nrs 6, 45	45G2, 65G	40KhN
Rate of rotation of part relative to burner, mm/min	40, 50	75-100	85-100
O_2 gage pressure, atm	4-6	4-6	4-5
Gas pressure, mm H_2O	150-200	150-200	150-200
Distance, mm	10	15-20	10-15
Cooling water temperature, $°C$	20-30	22-30	30

45G2 and 40KhN steels are subjected to preheat at 200 mm/min.
GFH does not produce cracks in parts made of 45G2 and 65G steels.

Card 2/2

A. B.

1. Steel--Hardening   2. Axles--Hardening   3. Gears--Hardening
4. Steel tires--Hardening

Sep 53

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Foot-
and-Mouth Disease

"Experience in the Application of Citrate-Phenolized
Blood of Animals That Have Recovered From the Foot-
and-Mouth Disease," Vet Physicians S. Z. Yeremeyev,
N. V. Krasnenkov

Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 9, pp 26-27

Treated blood of animals recovered from foot-and-
mouth disease with citrate and phenol. Found that
administration of blood treated in this manner pro-
tected adult cattle and calves against infection
with foot-and-mouth disease, and alleviated symptoms
in those animals which caught the disease, notwith-
standing the fact that the infection was complicated
by tuberculosis and brucellosis.

270T72

270T72

KRASNEN'KOV, V. I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of working ~conditions of~ ~the work of~ /pulleys ~of the~ toroid gear." Mos, 1957. 19 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR, Mos Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School im Bauman), 100 copies (KL, 1-58, 118)

- 55 -

KRASNEN'KOV, V.I., inzh.

Application of Hertz's theory to the solution of a spatial contact problem. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.1:16-26 '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1.Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishe im. Baumana.
(Elastic solids)

KRASHENKOV, V.I.,assistent

Geometrical sliding in controlled friction drives. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.5:16-35 '58.   (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana.
              (Power transmission)

KRASNEN'KOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of a progressive friction gear transmission. Rasch.na
prochn. no.5:59-108 '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
                              (Gearing)

KRASNEN'KOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using the theory of contact deformations in calculating forces for
the control of progressive friction transmissions. Rasch.na prosh.
no.10:104-115 '64.   (MIRA 18:1)

L 63738-65   EWT(m)   Pab   DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AT5013239   UR/4119/64/000/002/0079/0086

AUTHOR: Druzkina, L. S.; Krasnenkov, V. L.; Timofeyeva, T. V.

TITLE: The highly sensitive neutron and gamma ray radiation dosimeter VRNG-2

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 2, 1964.
Dozimetriya neytronov i gamma-luchey (Dosimetry of neutrons and gamma rays), 79-86

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation meter, gamma radiation meter, wide range radiation
meter, high sensitivity radiation meter, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: Existing industrial neutron radiation meters (KPN-2, RN-3, RUP-1) have
a low fast-neutron sensitivity, cannot measure mixed neutron and gamma rays simul-
taneously, have a low accuracy (±20%), and do not allow one to check the operation
of the entire device at one time. The new VRNG-2 radiation meter (whose block
diagram, circuit diagram, and operating characteristics are presented in detail)
is free of all these deficiencies. It measures neutron fluxes from 0.03 to 3000
neutrons/cm^2·sec and gamma doses from 0.05 to 1200 ur/sec (both in IV ranges), has
errors within ±20% of the respective nominal value of the scale of the particular
range, with another ±5% error for a -10 to +40C temperature variation, and is

Card 1/2

L 63758-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013239

constructed from printed transistorized circuit elements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Institute for Physics and Technology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KRASNEN'KOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Evaluating the stressed state in the area of contact of friction bodies according to the theory of maximum tangential stresses. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.6:68-75 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 63748-65   EWT(m)   Feb   DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AT5011219   UR/3119/64/000/002/0079/0086

AUTHOR: Druzhinin, L. S.; Krasnenkov, V. I.; Timofeyeva, T. V.

TITLE: The highly sensitive neutron and gamma ray radiation dosimeter VRNG-2

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 2, 1964.
Dozimetriya neytronov i gamma-luchey (Dosimetry of neutrons and gamma rays) 79-86

TOPIC TAGS: neutron radiation meter, gamma radiation meter, wide range radiation
meter, high sensitivity radiation meter, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: Existing industrial neutron radiation meters (KPN-2, RN-3, RUP-1) have
a low fast-neutron sensitivity, cannot measure mixed neutron and gamma rays simul-
taneously, have a low accuracy (±20%), and do not allow one to check the operation
of the entire device at one time. The new VRNG-2 radiation meter (whose block
diagram, circuit diagram, and operating characteristics are presented in detail)
is free of all these deficiencies. It measures neutron fluxes from 0.03 to 3000
neutrons/cm² sec and gamma doses from 0.03 to 1200 μr/sec (both in IV ranges); has
errors within ±20% of the respective nominal value of the scale of the particular
range, with another ±5% error for a -10 to +40C temperature variation; and is

Card 1/2

L 63758-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5013239

constructed from printed transistorized circuit elements. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Institute for Physics and Technology, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KRASNEN'KOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Contact stresses in elements of a friction drive. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.5:35-42 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 31891-66   EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T   IJP(c)   DS/WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6012522   SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/003/0417/0422

AUTHOR: Avramenko, L. I.; Krasnen'kov, V. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Reactions of nitrogen atoms. Communication 4. Rate constant and the mechanism of the elementary reaction of nitrogen atoms with molecular hydrogen

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1965, 417-422

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, nitrogen, ammonia, kinetics, chemical reduction

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to elucidate the mechanism of the reaction of nitrogen atoms with hydrogen molecules and to measure the rate constant of the elementary process on the basis of the method developed previously by the authors and reported in *Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. Khim. n.*, 277 (1958). The experiments were conducted with vacuum flow apparatus. The walls of the reaction vessel were coated with TiO_2 on which recombination of nitrogen atoms takes place very well at a rate proportional to the square of the concentration of nitrogen atoms. Only the following primary process for the reaction of nitrogen atoms with H_2 need be considered:

$$N + H_2 \xrightarrow{N_2} NH_2 + N_2 + 71 \, kcal/M$$

UDC: 541.124+541.127

Card 1/2

L 31891-66

ACC NR: AP6012522   /

Reactions of the NH_2 radical/can lead to formation of only two stable products, ammonia and hydrogen, which can be condensed in a liquid nitrogen cooled trap. An attempt was made here to detect these products. Hydrazine was not detected even at 300°C reaction temperature and 10 mm pressure in the stream. Ammonia was found at 6 mm pressure and above and at room temperature. A rate constant was measured for the thermolecular reaction

$$N + H_2 + \dot{M} \rightarrow NH_2 + M$$

at different temperatures and pressures. It was found that the reaction of nitrogen atoms with hydrogen proceeds with a rate constant independent of temperature. The rate constant for the reaction may be written as:

$$k = 1 \cdot 10^{-32} \ cm^6 \cdot molecules^{-2} \cdot sec^{-1}$$

Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/   SUBM DATE: 28Oct63/   ORIG REF: 004/   OTH REF: 005

LS

Card 2/2

AVRAMENKO, L.I.; KRASNEN'KOV, V.M.

Reactions of nitrogen atoms. Report No. 3: Rate constant and mechanism of the reaction of nitrogen atoms wi h acetylene. Izv.AN.SSSR.Ser.khim. no. 5:822-825 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

AVRAMENKO, L. I.; KRASNEN'KOV, V. M.

    Reactions of nitrogen atoms. Report No. 2: Rate constant and
the mechanism of the elementary reaction of nitrogen atoms with
ethylene. Izv AN SSR Ser Khim no. 4:600-604 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

    1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

AVRAMENKO, L.I.; KRASNEN'KOV, V.M.

Reactions involving nitrogen atoms. Report No.1: Certain properties
of nitrogen atoms and the rate constants for the recombination of
atoms in space and on various surfaces.Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim.no.7:
1196-1203 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
                     (Nitrogen)

KRASNERKOVA, S.D.

Card 1/1

S/137/60/000/02/04/010

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No 2, p 93, # 2731

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A.; Ivanov, O.V., Kosel'nikov, A.B., Vyrovoy, M.S.
Krasnerkova, S.D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys of High-Melting Transition Metal
Borides

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Bor. Tr. Konferentsii po khimii bora i yego soyedineniy.
Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958, pp 58 - 73

TEXT: Information is given on the production technology and results of
investigations into the phase composition and the structure of products of
diffusional interaction between initial borides of the ... .
The authors studied also microhardness of phases, heat-
resistance of alloys and the structure of cinder of various composition.

A.P.

78-3-4-11/38

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G. A.,   Samsonov, G. V.,   Kotel'nikov, R. B.,
             Voynova, M. S.,   Yevteyeva, I. P.,   Krasnenkova, S. D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys of the Metals of the Transition
             Group With High-Melting Borides (Nekotoryye svoystva splavov
             boridov tugoplavkikh metallov perekhodnykh grupp)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii,1958,Vol.3,Nr 4,pp.898-903(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper investigations of the alloys with the
             systems TiB_2-CrB_2, TiB_2-W_2B_5 and ZrB_2-CrB_2 were carried out.
             Finely powdered borides of TiB_2, ZrB_2, CrB_2 and W_2B_5 were
             produced by vacuum-technique methods. The alloys of the
             system TiB_2-CrB_2 have monophase structure in all intervals
             of the composition. The alloys of the systems TiB_2-W_2B_5
             and ZrB_2-CrB_2 are biphase.
             The alloys were investigated with respect to microhardness
             and it was found that the alloys of the system TiB_2-CrB_2
             at 80 Mol% TiB_2 have a maximum microhardness of 4200 kg/mm^2.
             The curves of microhardness of the systems TiB_2-W_2B_5 and
             ZrB_2-CrB_2 have the characteristic shape of biphase alloys.
Card 1/2   With all systems also the metallographic and radiographic

78-3-4-11/38

Some Properties of Alloys of the Metals of the Transition Group With
High-Melting Borides

investigation was carried out. In the system TiB_2-CrB_2
continuous series of solid solutions occur, and in the
systems TiB_2-W_2B_5 and ZrB_2-CrB_2 the solubility is limited.
The solubility of TiB_2 in W_2B_5 and of W_2B_5 in TiB_2 never
exceeds 10 or 5 mol%, respectively. The solubility of
ZrB_2 in CrB_2 is about 2mol%, of CrB_2 in ZrB_2 it is very
small. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 18 references,
11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M. I.
Kalinina
(Moscow Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni
M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

KRASNENKOVA,   S. D.

18 6100

69391
DCN/137-59-4-6001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A., Samsonov, G.V., Kotel'nikov, R.B., Voynova, M.S., Yevtereva, I.P., Krasnenkova, S.D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys in TiB_2 - CrB, TiB_2 - W_2B_5 and ZrB - CrB_2 Systems

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va tsvetn. metallurgii, Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 323 - 338

ABSTRACT: Detailed information is given on results and methods of the experimental investigation into TiB_2 - CrB, TiB_2 - W_2B_5, ZrB - CrB_2 systems. Initial borides were prepared by the vacuum-thermal method, and the alloys (over 5 - 10 mol %) were obtained by hot-pressed sintering of boride powder mixtures. After hot pressing all the specimens were annealed at 2,000 - 2,100°C for 3 - 4 hours. The authors carried out metallographic, durometric and roentgeno-structural investigations; the thermal coefficient of linear expansion β was determined, as well as oxidation kinetics at 1,000°C, and the depth of corrosion; strength characteristics (σ_b,
Card 1/2 σ_b compr.) of plain borides were also determined at room temperatures.

The results obtained are used to the conclusion that continuous series of solid solutions exist in the TiB_2 - CrB_2 system; and that solid solutions of limited solubility are present in the TiB_2-W_2B_5 and ZrB_2-CrB_2 systems. The authors discuss in detail results of oxidation kinetics; decrease in overweight and in corrosion depth was observed in boride alloys, as compared to plain borides. Heat resistance of borides is higher than that of carbides, but lower than that of Mo silicide. The authors advance the hypothesis that in boride oxidation "self-healing" of the cinder takes place by the filling-up of defects with oxidation products (MeO - B_2O_3). This is confirmed by investigations into the cinder structure on the prepared areas and oblique cuts. These investigations showed also that in the majority of cases multilayer cinder is being formed, containing in its internal layers lower oxides (TiO, ZrO, WO_2).

R.A.

Card 2/2

TOKAR', I.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; DAN'KO, V.G., inzh.; TENETKO, N.I., inzh.;
PETROVA, A.A., inzh.; KRASNER, A.G., inzh.

Hydrostatic rise of shafts in radial bearings. Vest. elektroprom.
33 no.7:57-60   Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:11)
(Turbogenerators) (Bearings (Machinery))

NAPALKOV, P.N. (Leningrad, ul. Plutalova, d. 18, kv. 11); KRASNER, A.U.

Surgery on the cardia and lower segment of the esophagus with
preservation of the arcus costarum. Grud.khir. no.4:82-89 Jl-Ag
'62.   (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - zaslyzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. P.N.Napalkov).
                    (ESOPHAGUS—SURGERY)
                    (STOMACH—SURGERY)

KRASNER, A.U.

    Early diagnos's of cancer of the cardia and esophagus. Trudy
    LSGMI 74:191-203 '62.   (MIRA 17:10)

KRASNER, A.U. (Leningrad, ul. Nekrasova, d.34. kv.4)

Recanalization with intubation of the esophagus and cardia with a
plastic tube in inoperable cancer. Vest. khir. 91 no.11:25-29 N '63.
(MIRA 17:12)
1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.Napalkov)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo institut.

KRASNER, A.U. (Leningrad, ul. Nekrasova, 34, kv.4)

Esophagoscopy in the diagnosis of cancer of the esophagus and cardia.
Vest. khir. 92 no.3:44-49 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.
Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

KRASNER, B.A.

Changes in the biochemical composition of the leaves of vernalized wheat during the process of ontogenesis. V. P. Nilova and B. A. Krasner. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Inst. Zashchity Rastenii* 1954, No. 5, 194-202; *Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim.* 1955, No. 811.—A period of bunching and a period of bloom and spike formation were observed in the biosynthetic processes of growing wheat. During these phases of the wheat plant development there is an increase of sugar, N substances, chlorophyll, and carotene in the leaves; an increase in the peroxidase activity, and a reduction in the content of H_2O-sol. polyphenols. A specific combination of quant. metabolic states in either of the 2 developmental phases is required to render the plant susceptible to the invasion of rust producing fungi.   B. S. Levine

①

KRASNER, G.B.

Reliable communications systems for petroleum pipelines.
Neft. khoz. 41 no. 11:54-55 '63.

KRASNER, G.B.

Dispatcher radio communication in pipelines. Transp. i khran.
nefti no.7:15-16 '63.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Bashkirskoye nefteprovodnoye upravleniye.

KRASNER, L. V.

U S S R .

Determination of dipole moments of polymers of homologous series of esters of methacrylic acid. G. P. Mikhailov and L. V. Krasner. Zhur. Tekh. Fiz. 23, 1081-3 (1953).—Dipole moments found for monomers and polymers of a series for 1% soln. in benzene have the same value. These data indicate (1) that the dipole moment does not change on polymerization in spite of the change of structure of the mol. as a result of the disappearance of the double bond, (2) that the effect of correlation is absent and therefore macromols. of esters of methacrylic acid in benzene soln. appear to be very flexible. And finally, dipole moment of the monomer or the monomer unit in the polymer is for a given series does not change; i.e., when a CH₃ radical is attached to a polar group else. asymmetry in a macromol. is not created. The method of Fuoss-Kirkwood with copoly..... .... dielec. properties analogous to polar .... the method of Debye is applicable. The formula .... gives ....s 15% too low.   V. N. B.

KRASNER, L.V.; MIKHAYLOV, G.P.

Investigating dielectric losses in polymethylacrylate and
polyvinylacetate. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.4:542-548 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
   (Polymers—Electric properties) (Acrylic acid)
                    (Vinyl acetate)

KRASNER, L.V.; MIKHAYLOV, G.P.

Effect of moisture on dipole radical losses in polyvinylacetate.
Vysokom.soed. 1 no.4:558-562 Ap '59.   (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
        (Vinyl acetate) (Polymers--Electric properties)

/5.8070

38891

S/190/62/004/007/005/009
B119/B180

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, G. P., Krasner, L. V.

TITLE: Temperature dependence of dielectric losses in homologues
             of methyl acrylate and vinyl acetate polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 7, 1962,
             1071-1075

TEXT: The authors studied the effect of the structure of the side
radicals in the polymer chain on tan δ and ϵ', together with the
relaxation time τ, and the activation energy U of the dipole-radical and
dipole-elastic processes. The measurements were made between -170 and
+80°C, and 0.2 and 100 kc/s on polyethyl acrylate (1), polypropyl
acrylate (2), polyvinyl propionate (3), polyvinyl butyrate (4), poly-β-
chloro ethyl acrylate
$$\left(\begin{array}{c} - CH_2 - CH - \\ | \\ O=C - O(CH_2)_2Cl \end{array}\right)$$
(5), polyvinyl-β-chloro

Card 1/3

X

Temperature dependence of ...

propionate $\left(\begin{array}{c} - CH_2 - CH - \\ \quad\quad O \\ O = C - (CH_2)_2 Cl \end{array}\right)$ (6). Results: In this temperature

range, tan δ shows two maxima for all polymers, corresponding to the highly elastic and the brittle state of the polymer. If the polar side radical is bonded via an O atom to the polymer chain the U and τ values will be higher than in the isomeric polymers with a C — C bond to the side radical (U (in kcal/mole) for 1,3,2,4,5,6 is 8.2, 8.8, 5.7, 4.8, 8.6, 8.9 in the dipole-radical, and 39, 44, 33, 31, 40, 46 in the dipole-elastic process). In the dipole-radical process U and τ fall as the number of CH_2 groups rises in the side radical (owing to the increased possibility of free rotation). Substitution of Cl for H in the CH_3 group of the side radical raises U and τ in the dipole-radical process, and U in the dipole-elastic process (owing to the increase in polarity of the polymer). There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

Temperature dependence of ...   S/190/62/004/007/005/009
                                       B119/B180

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR
               (Institute of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1961

Card 3/3

/15.8050
,5. 8080

38892
S/190/62/004/007/006/009
B119/B180

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, G. P., Krasner, L. V.

TITLE: Effective dipole moments of homologous polymethyl acrylate
             and polyvinyl acetate polymers

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 4, no. 7, 1962,
             1076-1083

TEXT: The effective dipole moments $\mu\sqrt{g}$ were determined for the vitreous
and the highly elastic state of polymers, together with the relaxation
time distribution parameters for polymethyl acrylate (1), polyethyl
acrylate (2), polypropyl acrylate (3), polyvinyl acetate (4), polyvinyl
propionate (5), polyvinyl butyrate (6), and also β-chloro substituted 3 (7)
and 6 (8). The method of calculation has been described by the authors
in Vysokomolek. soyed., 1, 542, 1959, and is based on tan δ and ε' values
measured between -170 and +80°C and 0.2 and 100 kc/sec. Results:
In the substances investigated in the order 1,2,3,7,4,5,6,8 $\mu\sqrt{g}$ is
1.3, 1.8, 1.7, 2.3, 2.0, 2.0, 1.9, 3.6 D respectively. In the elastic
state in the polymers of the polyvinyl acetate series in which the side

Card 1/2

Effective dipole moments of ...   S/190/62/004/007/006/009
                                                   B119/B180

radical is bound via an O atom to the principal chain the dipoles show
lower correlation to their surroundings than in those of the polymethyl
acrylate series. On the other hand the correlation is greater in the
vitreous state, which leads to lower $\mu\sqrt{g}$ values. Comparison of
temperature coefficients and volume expansion of the polymers showed that
they were higher in the polyvinyl acetate than in the polymethyl acrylate
series, and that their ratio was constant for individual homologs. This
suggests a relationship between the temperature dependence of the specific
volume and the breadth of the relaxation times spectrum. There are
7 figures and 3 tables. The most important English-language references are:
D. W. Dawidson, R. H. Cole, J. Chem. Phys., 19, 1484, 1951. F. Harris.
B. Alder, J. Chem. Phys., 21, 6, 1953. R. Fuoss, J. Kirkwood, J. Amer.
Chem. Soc., 63, 369, 1941.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR
               (Institute of High-molecular Compounds AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 27, 1961

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3003797   S/0190/63/005/007/1085/1090

AUTHORS: Mikhaylov, G. P.; Krasner, L. V.

TITLE: Temperature and frequency dependence of dielectric losses in styrene methacrylate and styrene methyl vinyl ketone copolymers. 1

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 1085-1090

TOPIC TAGS: styrene methacrylate, styrene methyl vinyl ketone, dielectric loss, temperature, frequency dependence, dipole elastic effect, dipole radical effect

ABSTRACT: Copolymerization was effected at low conversion (about 10%) for all concentrations, in order to obtain statistical distribution of components in the macromolecule. The concentration of the polar component was determined by chemical analysis for oxygen content. The copolymers were prepared by G. A. Petrova in the laboratory of Professor A. A. Vansheydt. The samples were prepared as described in a previous work by T. I. Borisova and G. P. Mikhaylov (Vy*sokomolek. soyed., 1, 574, 1959), and measurements were made in the frequency range 20 to 100 000 cycles at temperatures from -120 to +130°. Measurements show that all the investigated polymers, on being heated, pass through two regions where dielectric loss reaches a maximum (as is true of all single-component polar polymers). Maxima of dielectric

Card   1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP3003797

loss shift toward higher temperatures with increase in styrene content, but the value of the loss and the value of activation energy decline. With change in concentration the activation energy changes according to the polar component till the value corresponding to polystyrene is reached. Results show that dipole-radical relaxation time does not change with concentration, but dipole-elastic relaxation time does. Frequency dependence shows a gradual change from a simple relation in dipole-radical relaxation to a complex relation in dipole-elastic relaxation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut vy*sokomolekulyarny*kh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Jan62   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT   NO REF SOV: 006   OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, G.P.; KRASNER, L.V.

    Effective dipole moments of styrene-methacrylate and styrene-
    methyl vinyl ketone copolymers. Part 2. Vysokom.soed. 5 no.7:
    1091-1095 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

    1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
            (Styrene polymers—Dipole moments)

MIKHAYLOV, G.P.; BURSHTEYN, I.L.; KRASNER, L.V.

Determination of microtacticity in stereoregular polytert-butyl methacrylate by the dielectric method. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.5: 870-872 My '65.   (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KRASNER, Marc

Krasner, Marc, et Kaloujnine, Léo. Produit complet des groupes de permutations et
  problème d'extension de groupes. I. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 13, 208-230 (1950).
Krasner, Marc, et Kaloujnine, Léo. Produit complet des groupes de permutations et
  problème d'extension de groupes. II. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 14, 39-66 (1951).
Krasner, Marc, et Kaloujnine, Léo. Produit complet des groupes de permutations et
  problème d'extension de groupes. III. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 14, 69-82 (1951).

Let T_i be a group of permutations on a finite set M_i $(i = 1, \cdots, s)$. The complete
product $\mathcal{G} = T_1 o T_2$ is the group of all permutations σ on $M^2 = M_1 \times M_s$ such that
$\sigma(x_1, x_2) = (\sigma_1 x_1, \sigma_2(x_1) x_2)$ where $\sigma_1 \varepsilon T_1$ and $\sigma_2(x_1) \varepsilon T_2$. Then $\mathcal{G}_i = T_1 o T_2 o \cdots T_i$ is defined
inductively as $\mathcal{G}_{i-1} o T_i$ and is called the complete product of $T_1, \cdots, s)$. The complete
product is associative but not commutative. If T_i has degree d_i and order s_i, then
$T_1 o T_2$ has degree $d_1 d_2$ and order $s_1 s_2^{d_1}$. A complete product is transitive if and only
if each factor is transitive. Let G be a subgroup of $\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{G}_s$, let $m = (m_1, \cdots, m_s)$
be a fixed element of $M = M^s$ where $M^i = M_1 \times \cdots \times M_i (i=1, \cdots, s)$, and denote by $G_i \langle m \rangle$
the group of all $\sigma \varepsilon G$ for which

$$\sigma(m_1, \cdots, m_s) = (m_1, \cdots, m_i, {}^* \cdots {}^*) \qquad (i = 1, \cdots, s).$$

The set $G = G_0 \langle m \rangle, G_1 \langle m \rangle, \cdots, G_s m$ is called the canonical sequence of G associated
with m ; this is called the canonical sequence of G if m is the identity. Every

KRASNER, Marc   p. 2

transitive subgroup G of $\mathfrak{G}$ has a series of subgroups $G = G_0 \supset G_1 \supset \ldots \supset G_8$ such that (1) G_8 contains no invariant subgroup of G and (2) the permutation representation of G_{i-1} given by the cosets of G_i is equivalent to a transitive subgroup $\bar{T_i}$ of T_i. Conversely, any abstract group H which satisfies conditions (1) and (2) is isomorphic to a transitive subgroup of $\mathfrak{G}$. A similar result holds for complete products of abstract groups which are defined as follows: If $T_1, \ldots, T_8$ are abstract groups, the complete product $\mathfrak{G} = T_1 0 T_2 0 \ldots 0 T_8$ is defined as the complete product of the regular representations of the T_i. Clearly $\mathfrak{G}$ is a permutation group on the elements of the cartesian product $T = T_1 \times \ldots \times T_s$. The associative law does not hold for complete products of abstract groups. In the third of the papers the theory is applied to the problem of group extensions.

R.M. Thrall (Ann Arbor, Michigan).

SO: Mathematical Review, Vol 14, No. 3, Nov. 1953. PP. 233-340.

KRASHEN, M.I. (Belaya TSerkov', ul.Uritskogo, d.9)

Surgery in spleen injuries. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:96-99 My-Je
'59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem Belotserkovskoy
gorodskoy bol'nitsy - kand.med.nauk A.L.Kaganovich-Dvorkin.
(SPLEEN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

KRASNER, M.I.

Case of acute hematogenic spinal osteomyelitis. Klin. khir. no.3:
80-81 '65.   (MIRA 18:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - G.D.Kovbasyuk)
Belotserkovskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy.

KRASNER, M.

Probability Theory (3012)

Voyennyy Vestnik, Vol 12, 1953, pp 50-57

Elementary Axiomatic Exposition of Probability Theory

(No abstract given.)

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Matematika, No. 4, 1954 (M-30907)

KRASNER, N.,(Gds Lt Col)

KRASNER, N. Gds Lt Col - Author of the article, "On the Length of Bursts of Automatic
Weapons." (Voyennyy Vestnik,No. 2, Feb 54).

SO: SUM 163, 19 July 1954.

Krasner N. Ya.

KRASNER, N., gvardii polkovnik.

Bring firing regulations for infantry arms closer to modern combat
conditions; discussion of the article published in No.3. Voen. vest.
37 no.11:51-58 N '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
                        (Shooting, Military)

SEMIKOLENKOV, Nikolay Petrovich, polkovnik, BONDARENKO, Fedor Grigor'yevich,
polkovnik, KRASNER, Naum Yakovlevich, gvardii polkovnik, BLAGONRAVOV,A.A.
akademik, general-leytenant artillerii zapasa, red.; VIL'CHINSKIY, I.K.
polkovnik, red.; SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn.red.

[Principles of fire for infantry units] Osnovy strel'by iz oruzhiia
strelkovykh podrazdelenii. Pod obshchei red. A.A. Blagonravova. Moskva,
Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 266 p.   (MIRA 11:9)
           (Shooting)

KRASNER, N.Ya.

Determining the optimum fiber mixture composition by its costs.
Tekst. prom. 24 no.10:31-36 O '64.   (MIRA 17:12)

1. Rukovoditel' sektora matematiko-ekonomicheskikh modeley
matematicheskogo otdela Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii
ekonomiki i organizatsii proizvodstva i truda Soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva TSentral'no-chernozemnogo ekonomicheskogo rayona
(NIEL SNKh TsCHER pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete.

YEDIDOVICH, Ye.S., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk; KRASNEV, T.F.
     inzhener-konstruktor.

     The use of machines for industrial processes in pharmacies.
     Apt.delo 4 no.3:10-13 My-Je '55.   (MLRA 8:8)

     1. Iz laboratorii organizatsii i ekonomiki aptechnogo dela
     Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo aptechnogo instituta
     Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
     SSSR.
              (DRUG INDUSTRY,
                 in Russia, mechanization)

KHOROSHAYA, Yo.S.; KOVRIGINA, G.I.; KOSTRYUKOVA, L.I.; MUSATOVA, M.D.;
KOPYL, A.N.; Prinimala uchastiye: KRASNER, Ye.Ya.

Rapid method for determining rubber content of shoe cardboard
made from leather fibers bonded with latex. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 5
no.6:31-32   Je '63.   (MIRA 16:6)

(Rubber, Artificial—Analysis)

KRASHEVICH, Yu.Ye., inzh.

Laying siphon pipes in constructing water intake installations
on the Irtysh River. Nov.tekh.mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22
no.1:25-26 Ja '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Montazhnaya kontora No.2 Glavneftemontazha.
          (Irtysh River--Water pipes)

KRASNEVSKAYA,G. [Krasneuskaia, H.]

 Useful and beneficial studies. Rab. i sial. 36 no. 4:21-22 Ap '60.
            (MIRA 14:5)
   (Home economics—Study and teaching)

KRASNEVSKIY, Aleksey Pavlovich [Krasneuski, A.P.], deputat Verkhov-
nogo Soveta BSSR; LARIN, V.D., red.; ZEN'KO, M.M., tekhn.
red.

[Crops of great possibilities] Kul'tury vialikikh mahchy-
mastsei. Minsk, Dziarzh. vyd-va sel'skahaspadarchai lit-
ry BSSR, 1963. 35 p.   (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Semezhava" Kapyl'skogo rayona,
Belor. SSR (for Krasnevskiy).

KRASNEYEV, G. P.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Problems of chiaroscuro on the basis of lines of equal shading." Moscow, 1961. 22 pp with diagrams; (Moscow Architectural Inst, Chair of "Bases of architectural designing"); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 239)

DANILYUK, Aleksey Mikhaylovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
    KRASHEYEV, G.P., red.

    [New method of indicating perspective] Novyi metod po-
    stroeniia perspektiv; metodicheskoe posobie. Kuibyshev,
    Kuibyshevskii inzhenerno-stroitel'nyi in-t, 1961. 45 p.
                                        (MIRA 17:3)

KRASNICH, I.B.

The MS-21 special-purpose rail-planing machine. Biul.tekh. ekon.inform. no.7:19-20 '60.   (MIRA 13:7)
(Planing machines)

1. KRASNICHENK, L.A. Docent; YAROSHEVSKIY, T.A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Shafting

7. Anit-friction properties of shaft journals metallized by pulverization,
   Vest. mash. No. 11, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KRASNICHENKO, A. V. and SOBOLEV, A. P.

"Soviet Machines for Harvesting Corn Tested", Sel'khozmashina, No. 4, 1951

SO: W-18691, 6 Jul 1951

KRASNICHENKO, A. [V.]

"The Stalinets-6 combine; its structure and work.", p 57, KOOPERATIVNO ZEMEDELIE ,
Vol 6, #1/2, Jan/Feb 1951, Bulgaria

East European / Vol 2 #8
SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ___August___ 1953, Uncl.

KRUPITSKII,   . V.jt. au.

    FONIN, I. I. A guide to the combine "Stalinets-6" i. izd. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. 221 s. (55-39844)

TJ147..T 1954

FOMIN, Ivan Ivanovich; KRASNICHENKO, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, laureat
Stalinskoy premii; KRYUKOV, V.L., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhni-
cheskiy redaktor

[Manual for the "Stalinets-6" combine] Rukovodstvo po kombainu
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